

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL

TELEGRAPH—SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

DIXON, ILLINOIS, MONDAY, MAY 6, 1918

DAILY TELEGRAPH—THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR —102

AUTO BANDITS IN RAID OF COMPTON STORE YESTERDAY

Over Fifteen Hundred Dollars' Worth Stolen in the Early Morning

SILKS: MEN'S CLOTHES

Stranger Had Tried to Buy Articles on Friday

The Jos. Kauffman store in Compton was robbed early Sunday morning of 149 suits of men's clothing and silk valued by the proprietor at about \$800. The robbery was committed supposedly by two men traveling in a Ford automobile, who were tracked by officials of the sheriff's office to within a few miles of LaSalle, where the trail was lost.

The robbery must have been committed after 2 o'clock Sunday morning as until that hour there were a number of people in a restaurant across the street and any activity about the Kauffman store would have been noted. The crime was not discovered until 8 o'clock Sunday morning, when Sheriff Phillips and Deputy Schoenholz were summoned from Dixon; at the same time Deputy Argraves of Compton started on the trail of the thieves in a car.

Forced a Door.

The robbers had entered the Nick Knauer blacksmith shop through a window, and there secured a short bar with which they forced a rear door of the store. The clothing, all of which was winter wear, was hanging in a cabinet, and all but four suits that had been left there on Saturday night were taken. The silk was taken from the shelves, but nothing else in the store was touched.

Tracks showed that the robbers had carried their plunder across the street to a vacant lot at the rear of the Andrew Compton building where they evidently packed it in the rear of the car. A bolt of silk was dropped by the thieves as they were packing, and this furnished the first clue.

Went South From Town.

The tracks further showed that the thieves had driven south out of Compton and Deputy Sam Argraves took that road in pursuit. Two miles out of town another piece of silk was found and at Troy Grove men were found who saw two men driving swiftly in a Ford with the rear seat loaded with something, the covering preventing them seeing what was packed in the car. The deputy continued his pursuit until within a few miles of LaSalle, where all trace of the thieves was lost.

Wanted to Buy Goods.

A peculiar circumstance is related of the theft by Mr. Kauffman, who says that on Friday a stranger called on him and wanted to buy his suits and silks. He offered \$7.50 per suit, but Mr. Kauffman held out for \$9 and the deal did not materialize. The goods which the stranger wished to buy are all that was taken from the store and this circumstance may be of benefit to the officials. Mr. Kauffman has offered a reward of \$200 for information that will result in the arrest and conviction of the thieves.

—W. S. S.—

J. G. RALSTON TO GO INTO WAR WORK SOON

DIXON MAN EXPECTS TO ACCEPT GOVERNMENT OFFER TO GO OVER-SEAS

John G. Ralston of this city plans to enter into war service of some kind in the very near future, and will this week decide just what branch of the service he will enter. Mr. Ralston has been offered several very fine openings and will go to Chicago this week to accept one of them.

Mr. Ralston stated today that he had been given an opportunity to go to France as an executive secretary of the Y. M. C. A., or as a field director for the Red Cross, and that he had also been offered a commission in the army, and that he would take up one of the offers immediately and go overseas as soon as possible.

As field director for the Red Cross he would be stationed in one of the base hospitals and would have important responsibilities.

Mr. Ralston is anxious to serve the country in the branch of work where he could render the most efficient service.

—W. S. S.—

NOT OFFICIAL'S SON

In connection with the apprehension recently of the lad who has been looting ice boxes of food, it has been rumored about the city that one of the boys was the son of a city officer. This rumor is untrue.

—W. S. S.—

SAMUEL KINNEY DIED LAST EVE

Samuel Kinney, for many years a resident of this vicinity, passed away at 10:10 o'clock Sunday night at the home of his son, C. E. Kinney of Nachusa township. Death was the result of senility. He was born in Washington county, Md., Aug. 5, 1844, and is survived by two sons, C. E. and Eugene.

Funeral services will be held at the home of the son, C. Edward Kinney, on the Chicago road, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, with burial at Oakwood.

—W. S. S.—

SEVENTEEN MILLION PEOPLE SUBSCRIBED TO THE THIRD LOAN

Third Liberty Loan Subscriptions May Reach Four Billion Mark

ARE STILL COMING IN

Washington, May 5—Analysis of liberty loan reports today showed that probably 17,000,000 persons bought bonds in the campaign which closed last midnight—7,000,000 more than in the second loan and 12,500,000 more than in the first.

Latest tabulations showed \$3,316,628,250 subscriptions, but the treasury believes the actual total, which may run to \$4,000,000,000 will not be known until May 13, fours days after individual banks are required to report to serve banks.

"Whatever the money total" said treasury statement tonight, "the Joan probably is the most successful ever floated by any nation. The marvelous distribution indicates that one out of every six persons may have participated in the loan."

Promises Well for Next.

Banks' resources have been drawn on comparatively little and the prospects for future loans are brighter as a consequence. An added reason for jubilation among treasury officials is the indication that the government bond-buying habit is becoming stronger among the people of small means and that they probably will invest even more heavily in the fourth loan next fall.

—W. S. S.—

ACTING GOVERNOR



SENATOR A. C. CLIFFE.

(Special to THE TELEGRAPH)

Springfield, Ill., May 6—Senator Adam C. Cliffe of Sycamore, ranking Republican of the Senate, became Acting Governor of Illinois at noon Sunday, and will continue to occupy the place until the return of Lieutenant Governor Oglesby some time this week. Governor Lowden is out of the state, also, being east to bid farewell to his son, who will leave soon with an American contingent for France. This is the first time that the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District has been honored with a Governor.

Magnificent bouquets were given Acting Governor Cliffe by members of various state departments and state house employees from the 35th district, in honor of the occasion.

—W. S. S.—

FULLER FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON

A number of Dixon people went to Morrison this noon to attend the funeral of the late Clark C. Fuller, held at his home this afternoon in charge of the Masonic orders of which he was a member. Burial was at Sharon cemetery in Portland township. Mr. Fuller was especially well known throughout northern Illinois because of his political activities. He served as sheriff of Whiteside county two terms, was always one of the wheel-horses of the republican party in that county, and was active in the Whiteside County Fair assn.

—W. S. S.—

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

LEE COUNTY CONTINGENT OF FUTURE SOLDIERS READY TO LEAVE FOR JEFFERSON BARRACKS TO PREPARE TO "GET" KAISER



The above picture of the Lee County selectives who left for Jefferson Barracks last Wednesday morning, was taken after the boys had responded to roll call at the court house, Tuesday afternoon.

(Photo by Hintz)

THE WEATHER

Monday, May 6.
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Illinois—Showers tonight and on Tuesday; somewhat cooler Tuesday in the north portion.

—W. S. S.—

REV. GEO. STODDARD RESIGNED PASTORATE OF BAPTIST CHURCH

Popular Pastor of Baptist Church Is to Quit

HERE THREE YEARS

Has Been Active in Church and Civic Betterment

To the surprise of a host of his friends in this city, Rev. George W. Stoddard, pastor of the First Baptist church since Sept. 12, 1915, tendered his resignation from the local pastorate at the morning service at his church Sunday. He asked to be relieved from his duties by June 15th. In keeping with his action at the meeting of the Dixon Ministerial Alliance this morning he resigned the secretarship of that organization, and at a meeting of the Rock River Ministerial association in this city next Monday he will resign as treasurer of that organization. He will also return as Scoutmaster of one of the troops as soon as possible.

Rev. Stoddard has not fully determined his course for the future, but is inclined to believe he will devote several months to patriotic work. Announcement of his future plans will be made later.

Is Popular Pastor.

During his three years' residence in Dixon Rev. Stoddard has been one of the most active and popular pastors. His whole-hearted smile and cheerful greetings are common to all;

he has been a real "mixer" and has proven himself one of the people at all times. In no way has he shirked his duty to his church or his fellow man and always he has been one of the hardest workers in every movement for the betterment of the community. As a result he will be missed greatly when he leaves Dixon and the best wishes of a host of friends will follow him.

In his letter of resignation he extended a message of cheer to the people of his church and the city. This letter will be found elsewhere in this issue of THE TELEGRAPH.

—W. S. S.—

CHICAGOANS IN CASUALTY LIST

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, May 6.—The casualty list contained 88 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 6; died of wounds,

3; died of accident, 2; died of disease, 8; died of other causes, 1; severely wounded, 4; slightly wounded, 48; missing in action, 15.

Two Chicagoans were named in the list. They were Frank Breit-schneider, missing in action, and Charles L. Carlson, slightly wounded.

—W. S. S.—

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

METHODISTS IN CELEBRATION OF 81ST. BIRTHDAY

Special Services to Mark the Event This Week

INTERESTING HISTORY

Attorney V. Ingert Prepares a Comprehensive Review

(By E. E. Wingert)

On Sunday, May 5, 1918, the members of the Methodist church of this town celebrated a number of important anniversaries in its history. That day marked the 81st anniversary of the organization of the first class in this county, consisting of only seven members, out of which has grown the present magnificent church of 770 members in full connection. Again, the month of January in this year marked the 75th anniversary of the dedication of the first church building of that society in this city, the 60th anniversary of the dedication of the second and the 25th anniversary of the dedication of the handsome place of worship.

The city of Dixon owes a greater debt than it perhaps realizes to the character of its pioneers, who were not at all of the rough, lawless type commonly supposed to form the vanguard of all frontier movements. The early settlers at Dixon were usually persons of means, education, refinement and approved spiritual character, and as will be seen to such persons as these, as founders, the churches of this city owe much of their subsequent development and usefulness.

With the very first family came Christianity in the person of Rebecca, wife of John Dixon, who settled here April 11, 1839, the one lonely white family between Peoria and Galena. She was a devoted Baptist and in-

(Continued on page 2)

—W. S. S.—

LEE COUNTY TO SEND 93 TO WAR MAY 25TH

LEE COUNTY BOYS TO GO TO CAMP GORDON, IN GEORGIA, MAY 25TH

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—The May draft quota for Lee County consists of 93 men, to be sent to Camp Gordon, at Atlanta, Ga.

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—Among the quotas for the May draft call announced by Adjutant General Dickson of Illinois are the following:

J. Davies County—75 men for

Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

Whiteside County—51 men for

Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Three selects will be sent to Camp

Grant from Boone County.

Seventy-four men from Ogle

County and 84 men from Stephenson

County will go to Camp Shelby, at

Hattiesburg, Miss.

—W. S. S.—

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

DIXON WOMAN'S SISTER IS DEAD

MRS. JOSEPH RUELAND DIED SUNDAY MORNING

Followed Her Husband to the Great Beyond in Three Weeks

FUNERAL ON TUESDAY

In less than three weeks after the death of her husband on April 15th, Mrs. Joseph Rueland passed away at 4:10 o'clock Sunday morning at the home of her son Eugene, 224 Everett street, after illness of several months duration. The shock of Mr. Rueland's death aggravated her illness and she sank rapidly from that time until she passed into eternal rest. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at St. Patrick's Catholic church, Father Foley officiating, and with burial in Oakwood.

Catherine Merkings was born in New York City Feb. 8, 1858, being aged 60 years, 2 months and 27 days at the time of her death. She came to Dixon 44 years ago and was married here to Joseph Rueland 42 years ago. Her home since that time has been in Dixon and her love of home, interest in her children and kindly ways, surrounded her with a host of friends. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. H. Merkings; five children, Mrs. D. O'Hare of Newton, Ia., Mrs. W. Phalen of Chicago, Mrs. Jessie Yates of Oklahoma City; Joseph of Chicago and Eugene of Dixon; and three sisters, Mrs. A. Buchanan, Mrs. John Kling and Mrs. H. Holt. Five aged depth of 500 yards.

The British took 48 prisoners and the French 32.

The enemy was driven from two or three farms and the allies took some high ground near Koutkot.

The French continuing their operation, carried some strongly held buildings in the neighborhood of the sector. All the enemy counter-efforts were broken up with considerable loss.

The local successes are of distinct value, strengthening the allied defenses of the approach to Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge.

Some disorganization is indicated among the enemy troops, who are hindered by heavy rains.

There is little doubt but that the new German tanks are proving a disappointment, developing various defects in actual service. Their ponderous weight makes maneuvering on bad ground difficult. Generally, they are considered much inferior to those of the British.

—W. S. S.—

MRS. POTTER PALMER DIED LAST EVENING

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Sarasota, Fla., May 6.—Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago died of pneumonia at her winter home here last night. Her body will be brought to Chicago for burial.

For years Mrs. Palmer spent her winters at her home here, which was considered to be one of the most beautiful in Florida.

For many years Mrs. Potter Palmer was the undisputed leader in Chicago society. Perhaps her most notable achievement was as chairman of the woman's committee of the World's Columbian exposition. She was the only woman member of the American commission to the Paris exposition, and had been awarded the Legion of Honor from the French government.

METHODISTS OBSERVE NOTABLE ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from page 1)

pressed her zeal and character upon perhaps a larger proportion of the inhabitants of this section of the state than any other woman who has ever lived here. She died all too young in 1847.

In 1834 or 1835 L. A. Sugg, a young Methodist minister who died a few weeks later, preached the first sermon at this place. The same summer came C. Tallmadge, wife Amanda, both Methodists, and the latter by her activity and zeal may be said to have founded this church. She was a niece of Bishop Chase of the Episcopal church and closely related to the celebrated Salmon P. Chase. She and her husband were long inhabitants of Dixon and among the most prominent and active spirits of the church.

Early in 1836 there were four families here, but later in the year settlers began to arrive and by the end of that year there were eight or ten families in the vicinity. On the last Sabbath in 1836, through the activities of Mrs. Dixon and Mrs. Tallmadge, a religious service was held at which James F. Dixon and wife Fanny, were converted and soon became members of the Methodist society, in which they remained until death.

In the summer of 1836 Rev. Jas. McLean preached the second sermon in Dixon, and on the first Sunday in May, 1837, organized the first Methodist class, composed of Samuel M. Bowman, leader, his wife E. Adaliza Bowman, John Richards,

PRESENT PASTOR



REV. E. C. LUMSDEN.

Although one of the newest of the Dixon pastors Rev. Lumsden has taken a very prominent place in the life of the community, and as pastor of the Methodist church he is taking a very active interest in the celebration of the 31st anniversary of the establishment of the church in this city.

and wife Ann, Caleb Tallmadge and wife Amanda, and Mrs. Maria McClure, Sarah Richards, then a girl of 14, attended all of the sessions of the class, and continued a member of this church until her death in May, 1911.

Immediately following the organization of the class a small Sunday school was formed, with Mr. Bowman as superintendent.

At the formation of this class 31 years ago yesterday, Dixon was a meager hamlet of perhaps not more than a dozen structures, including three stores, a hotel and a blacksmith shop, with the old block house on the north side and John Dixon's ferry house at the corner of Main and Peoria streets where the tablet now commemorates the site.

The following year there were added to the class Rev. O. F. Ayres and wife Hannah M., Edward Perry and wife Isabelle, and Thaddeus D. Boardman.

Some of these pioneer members were of such a high type, and achieved in subsequent life such distinction elsewhere that their lives are worthy of commemoration. Few churches may claim the honor of having been founded by persons such as these.

In January, 1833, the present structure was appropriately dedicated, the present Bishop Frank Bristol preaching the sermon. In October of the same year Bishop Joyce presided over the Annual Conference, held in this church. On two other occasions this church has entertained the Conference, Oct. 2, 1867, Bishop Levi Scott presiding, and Oct. 5, 1910, Bishop Earl Cranston presiding.

The growth of the church has been attended by many great revivals, the most notable perhaps being that conducted by Potter and Miller in 1886.

Samuel M. Bowman would have been a marked man anywhere. A cousin of Bishop Thomas Bowman, he founded with his brother-in-law, Isaac S. Bowman, the first dry goods store in this part of the state, on the present site of the Hoffman tin shop. Its activities are numerous, and in the rooms above this store were held the class meetings until 1837, condition, its contributions not only the first school house was built near to its church beneficences but to all the cemetery and other good causes, with the Baptists the Methodists held their services in this school until their first church was built.

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lawyers, served in the Civil War as a cavalry leader and was brevetted Major General. He was the writer of many books, among them the first biography of Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, his life long business associate and friend.

General Bowman's wife, E. Adaliza Bowman, a woman of unusual personality who came in after years to grace high social and intellectual circles, here and abroad where she lived many years.

The history of our early church is also closely connected with the labors of two brothers of Mrs. Bowman, Thaddeus D. and William E. Boardman, who came here in 1837 and began to conduct the old grist mill on Pine Creek now long since vanished. Thaddeus D. continued to make Dixon his home until his death in 1885, save for a residence in California in the days of 1849, and he served long and faithfully as an official member of that church. Wm. E. Boardman achieved much fame afterwards as a distinguished Presbyterian divine, occupying some of the most prominent pulpits in this country and in later years was engaged in evangelistic work in Europe, where he died at London. He wrote many very widely read religious works and was the founder of a great faith movement which his wife continued after his death. During the Civil War Rev. Boardman was the active head, as secretary, of the Christian Commission, which did during that war the class of work now done by the Red Cross, organized in 1864.

John Richards was of sturdy, old-fashioned Cornish Methodism and his father often sat under the preaching of John Wesley. He was a man of much religious reading, better versed in the classics of Methodism, perhaps, than any other man who has ever been numbered with this church. He came to Dixon from Toronto, Can., Sept. 1, 1836 and died at his home on the Grand Detour road in 1852.

A son of John Richards, William H. Richards of Moline, now aged 86 years, is the only person now living who attended meetings of this first class and was present at the dedication of the first church erected at Dixon, 75 years ago. He is married to Henrietta Dixon, daughter of James P. Dixon and Fanny Dixon, and she was the first child born in this city, her birth having occurred May 30, 1836. She is the sister of the late Sherwood Dixon and Mrs. William Barge.

Mrs. Maria McClure and her husband, Samuel, soon removed to Toulon in Stark county where they died many years ago. Mrs. McClure was a quiet, retiring woman, faithful to every duty of life.

Rev. Oscar F. Ayres was when he came here in 1837 a local preacher and was ordained in 1845, but never assumed a regular charge. He remained in Dixon where he engaged in trade, but continued to fill pulpits as supply and to perform a multitude of marriage ceremonies and preach funeral sermons. He and his wife are well remembered by all older residents for their kindly, beautiful lives, which insensibly influenced many for good.

Edward Perry was one of the sternest, most uncompromising type of Canadian Methodism, but with his wife soon returned to Toronto whence he had come in 1838.

On the first Sunday in January, 1843 the Methodists at Dixon dedicated their first church, which still remains, being the brick dwelling occupied by Dr. Marian L. White, on Second street fronting the court house. It was built at a cost of \$3000 by Caleb Tallmadge and Legrand Wyncoop, who was destined to build Dixon's second church in 1854. The bricks had been left over from the building of the court house and had been burned in a kiln in the rear of the lot now occupied by the Presbyterian church.

In 1851 the Methodists built a small parsonage on Fourth street back of Eel's residence, but it was soon sold and a brick parsonage erected where the present parsonage now stands.

In 1853-1854 the growing congregation required a new building which was erected on the site of the present church and continued to serve as the place of worship for the society until 1892 the continued expansion of the church made it necessary to construct the present modern, commodious and beautiful building at the corner of Second and Peoria streets. Because of the making of many repairs this church was dedicated three or four times, the one of January 1, 1858, being commonly accepted as the most important, when Bishop Bowman preached the sermon.

In January, 1853, the present structure was appropriately dedicated, the present Bishop Frank Bristol preaching the sermon. In October of the same year Bishop Joyce presided over the Annual Conference, held in this church. On two other occasions this church has entertained the Conference, Oct. 2, 1867, Bishop Levi Scott presiding, and Oct. 5, 1910, Bishop Earl Cranston presiding.

The growth of the church has been attended by many great revivals, the most notable perhaps being that conducted by Potter and Miller in 1886.

The church at present numbers about 770 members, with a Sunday school enrollment of about 650, an unusually large number of whom are adults. Its activities are numerous, and its finances always in good condition, its contributions not only to all the charities and other good causes, extremely generous. Rev. Ernest C. Lumsden is pastor and Charles C. Hintz superintendent of the Sunday school.

The following is a list of preachers of the church:

Robert Pool and Isaac Delap, 1836; Robert Delap and Barton Cartwright, 1840; when Lee county was organized, studied law, removed first to St. Louis and then San Francisco, to become one of the nation's foremost

CHURCH HISTORIAN



ATTY. E. E. WINGERT

Mother to Her Daughter.

"For so many years I struggled; in the long stormy winter nights I watched over you, cherished you. With my tears and prayers to God I obtained your life when death stood many a time at your bedside, waiting for mother to give you up. Never did I give you up. You were my pride, you were my light in the dark life of my struggle against poverty. And you gave up mother so easily! You left your home with no regret! You left your mother to her tears! Oh, where are you now? Are you happy, are you warm, are you fed? If I could only embrace you once more, feel near your wounded heart! Other people have the pleasure to hear you talk, to hear you laugh, to hear you sing! Are you still singing, my little daughter, or was your voice forgotten under the heavy burden of the new life?"—Elizabeth Hasenowitz in the Atlantic.

Galluses Vindicated.

After blaming everything from grape seeds to patent flour for appendicitis, the medical sharks have finally landed on the trousers belt. They say appendicitis never became prevalent until the belt came into general use. For many years the humble suspender has been held up to scorn. Men, if their architecture refused to lend itself to belts, were forced to harbor suspenders as they did a secret sorrow. All sorts of subterfuges were invented, such as invisible suspenders, camouflaged beneath the outergarment. For, it is not adapted to belts, trying to maintain the status quo ante, and look unconcerned at the same time. Now one may wear suspenders and look the world in the face.—Wichita Beacon.

The Bridge of Sighs.

The Bridge of Sighs is not without reason called by Howells "a pathetic swindle," and its greatest interest is perhaps from that much-worn line of Byron's, "I stood in Venice on the Bridge of Sighs." It is a commonplace structure, which connects the ducal palace with the carcer, or the public prison, and spans the canal known as the Rio della Paglia. It was not built until the end of the sixteenth century, and no romantic episode of political imprisonment and punishment (except that of Antonio Foscari) occurs in Venetian history later than that period. None but commonplace criminals ever crossed it when taken out of the prisons to suffer death. Hence its significant name, given by the people from the opulence of compassion which enables the Italians to pity even rascality in difficulties.

Increase of Days.

Owing to astronomical causes which cannot be explained briefly, the sun does not always cross the meridian exactly at noon, local time, but is sometimes several minutes fast, and at other times is several minutes slow. At those seasons when it is gaining, the little additions which are made alike at both ends of the day will be most apparent at sunset, whereas the addition will be more noticeable at dawn if the sun is falling behind. Between June 21 and December 21, when the days are growing shorter, the subtraction at both ends is alike. But it is most apparent at dawn if the sun is gaining time and at sunset if the sun is falling back.

Kruger as Solomon.

That very canny person, President Kruger, was once called upon, as King Solomon before him, to pass judgment in a matter of ownership. The case was that of two brothers, who had been left a farm and could not agree as to the division which had to be made. They agreed that, rather than take the matter to the courts, they would let President Kruger decide. President Kruger appears to have hesitated about as little as King Solomon did. He instructed the elder brother to make what he considered a fair division, and then he gave first choice to the younger brother. A solution like Solomon's, both masterly and simple.

Strange Trades.

Some curious trades may be found in the vacant situations column of our daily paper. "Consol Operators" are not, as you might think, something on the stock exchange; they operate in leather on a boot bench. A "Commons Hanger"—which sounds wildly anachistic—is merely an artist in wall papering. A "Budget Trimmer" is no expert in finance, but works in the coachmaking trade. But what shall we say to the demand for a "Kaiser Mold?" One would think that, like the "Vienna Hand," this particular subdivision of bakery had ceased.—London Chronicle.

Tea's Growth in Popularity.

The cultivation of tea, started in Japan twelve hundred years ago, has become one of the principal industries of the nation today. More than one million households are engaged in its industry, with annual yield of one hundred million pounds. In 1915, 51,750,000 pounds, or 47.2 per cent of the total production of the country, including Formosa, were exported to the United States, amounting to nearly \$8,000,000 in value.

Had a Kick Coming.

Dusty Bones—What's Weary Willie moaning about? He's been sighing all day long.

Roaming Waldo—He's sore because he got the third degree yesterday and didn't get any class pin.

W. S. S.

Advertise in the Dixon Evening Telegraph, the oldest paper in Lee County, with the largest circulation of any Lee County paper.

Buy Liberty Bonds

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

STANDING OF

BIG LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	12	5	.706
Cleveland	9	6	.600
Chicago	6	6	.500
New York	8	8	.500
Detroit	5	6	.435
Philadelphia	6	8	.429
St. Louis	6	8	.429
Washington	5	10	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	14	1	.933
Chicago	11	3	.786
Philadelphia	8	7	.533
Pittsburgh	7	7	.500
Cincinnati	8	10	.444
St. Louis	5	11	.314
Brooklyn	5	10	.333
Boston	3	12	.209

Yesterdays Results.

Detroit 3, Chicago 2.

St. Louis 3, Cleaveland 0.

Games Today.

Cleveland at Chicago.

St. Louis at Detroit.

Washington at Philadelphia.

Boston at New York.

W. S. S.

L. O. O. M. DEGREE TEAM.

All members and officers of the L. O. O. M. degree team are requested to meet at the club rooms tonight at 8 p. m. sharp. Any reason for not attending should be previously reported to the drillmaster.

"Honey and Tar will give you ease when you start to cough and sneeze."

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

DON'T wait for a cold to attack you. Fight back. Hit first, if right after him and keep right after him until you know positively he has retreated and gone for good.

Watch — But Don't Wait

Don't be afraid of answering a false alarm. You never can tell what a cold will do when it gets a good start. So there's only good and no harm done when you stop a cold before it gets any start at all.

It is far better to take a dose of safe and harmless cough medicine than to let it get a hold on you.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound contains no opiates, is absolutely safe and harmless, and has been used in thousands of homes for many years to prevent and overcome coughs, colds, crop, whooping cough, a gripe and bronchial coughs. In 25c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes.

You get the original and genuine Honey and Tar Compound when you insist on Foley's.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

CALLED BY ILLNESS.

Mrs. E. G.

SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Monday.
I. O. O. F. Lodge, at Hall.
Tuesday.
I.C.U Knit-a-bit Club, Mrs. John Schaper.
St. Luke's Men's Club, Church.
Luther League Meeting, German Lutheran Church.
Presbyterian Auxiliary, Mrs. Mark Keller.

Wednesday

Ideal Club, Mrs. H. W. Leydig.

Palmyra Mutual Aid, Mrs. LeRoy Buhler.

Prairieville Social Circle, Mrs. Nelson Powell, Sterling.

M. E. Home Missionary, Mrs. Pitcoker, 410 Second St.

Thursday

W. R. P. C. Club, Mrs. Henry Schmidt.

Friday

St. Ann's Guild, C. N. D. rooms.

St. Agnes Guild, Mrs. A. M. Clapp, 115 Everett.

Practical Club, Mrs. E. J. Courtney.

For Birthday.

Mrs. Charles Breisch was made the honoree of a surprise gathering at her home in South Dixon last evening when 25 friends gathered to assist in celebrating her birthday. Music and games were enjoyed, piano solos being rendered by Byron Etnyre. A scramble supper was served.

In Chicago.

Mrs. George G. Starkey and daughter Alice have gone to Chicago to visit the former's mother, Mrs. W. J. Mason, and sisters, Mrs. W. S. Leslie and Mrs. Arthur Bruce.

Visited in Indiana.

Mrs. A. R. Schmerda has returned from a two weeks' visit with her father and sister in Indiana.

Anniversary Music.

How Beautiful Upon the Mountains (Wolcott), with solos by Mrs. L. E. Edwards and Dr. Willard Thompson, was the anthem at the Methodist church Sunday, the services of which commemorated the church anniversaries. Mrs. Frank Ballou and Mrs. Lee Read sang an anniversary duet, words of which were especially composed for the service by Mrs. Parks of this city.

At the evening service the Junior choir of about fifty voices sang a double number, Nearer, Draw Nearer, and Guide, Book, Guide. The special solo was Beyond the Dawn (Sanderson) by Miss Bertha Bennett and the anthem was Who Are These Arrayed in White Robes (Da. Stainer).

Is Good Soldier.

W. R. P. C. Club. Mrs. Henry Schmidt will entertain the members of the W. R. P. C. club Thursday.

Grounds Are Pretty.

Recent visitors to Camp Grant remark on the beauty of the grounds. Grass has been planted and is coming up and the numbers of the companies are laid out in white stones of the greensward, creating an effect of neatness and beauty. Flower beds have also been planted and soon blossoms will add to the effectiveness of the camp grounds. The soldiers are no sluggards as all this is their work. The artist effect of it all redounds to their credit and to the good homes from which they come.

Posters Announce Play

Some very clever posters have been placed about town by the Misanakibisa Campfire Girls, announcing their benefit play, "The Ghost of Yesterday," featuring Norma Talmadge, to be given on May 9th, at the Family Theatre. The girls are anxious to secure enough money from this to buy themselves their ceremonial gowns.

Miss Alta Ross is responsible for the very clever poster in the window of Miss Geisenheimer's store, Miss Hazel Ross is the artist of the one in the Public Drug and Book Co., Miss Olive Graehling of the one in the music store of Miller & Sons, and Miss Josephine Ives painted two, one of which is posted at the South Side high school.

Beautiful Cantata.

"The Soul Triumphant," Shelley's beautiful cantata, was rendered in most beautiful accord with what must have been the composer's idea, at the evening service at St. Luke's Episcopal church Sunday evening. The attendance at the service was large, witnessing not only to the anticipated pleasure at hearing the beautiful composition but also to the regard in which John Norton, the director of the choir, is held. As Mr. Norton is now in the navy and ceased the directing of the choir with last evening's presentation, the large attendance was also a farewell tribute to Mr. Norton, whose wonderful work with the choir is greatly appreciated.

The service was inspirational in its devotional aspect and joyous in tone. Between the choir rehearsals at 4 o'clock and the evening service, the choir mothers, Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Dysart, assisted by Mrs. Cupp, Mr. Wheeler and Mrs. Chandler, served the choir luncheon.

Mr. Norton, with the cantata of yesterday, and the concert to be given in Chicago by the Bach Choral society, ends his work as director for a time at least, and devotees, as he must all his time to his work in the navy. Mr. Goodwin, who takes his place as chorister of St. James, Chicago, St. Luke's hopes to secure to direct the work here.

W. R. P. C. Club.

Mrs. Henry Schmidt will entertain the members of the W. R. P. C. club Thursday.

M. E. Home Missionary

A meeting of the Home Missionary society of the M. E. church will be held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Abby Pitcher, 410 Second street. As this is the last meeting of the society year officers will be elected and members are expected to bring in their dues of all kinds, as these must be turned in to the district treasurer by May 14th. An interesting program of music and readings has been arranged by the May group of hostesses.

At S. W. Miller Home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Stevens and children called at the S. W. Miller home Sunday.

Lincoln Red Cross Praised.

The Lincoln Red Cross unit, recently organized from the Lincoln Crocker club and composed largely of members from the Lincoln Highway east of town, is very proud of the reception given the first lot of slings made. These were pronounced absolutely perfect and the society was said to be the first one in the county which had turned in perfect work to Red Cross headquarters as the result of the first meeting.

St. Margaret's Guild.

Miss Seville Crawford will have the regular meeting of St. Margaret's Guild Wednesday evening.

St. Agnes Guild.

A meeting of St. Agnes Guild will be held Friday at 2:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. A. M. Clapp, 115 Everett street. Members are asked to remember Red Cross aprons, scissors, tape lines, etc.

St. Ann's Guild.

St. Ann's Guild will meet Friday at the C. N. D. rooms to sew.

Resigned Position

Miss Edna J. Decker has resigned her position as cashier at the Woolworth store after three and one-half years of efficient service.

At Seldom Inn Farm.

Sgt. John Craft of Camp Grant, who drilled the soldiers from the camp at the allied bazaar, was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tryon Rosbrook, Seldom Inn farm, at night.

With Mrs. Neitz.

Mrs. Wilbur Sargent of Pueblo, Colo., arrived Friday to visit her sister Mrs. George Neitz.

Ideal Club.

A meeting of the Ideal Club will be held Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. H. W. Leydig.

NOTICE

Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:

Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, .75c
Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra.

Hair dressing, .25c to 50c
Manicuring, .25c to .50c
Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour.
Facial massage, per half hour, .50c
Switches made from combings, per ounce, .50c

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop

Worthy

Witnesses of our worth and work speak for us.—Write for list.

Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist and Health Instructor
28 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Illinois.
Phone 160 for Appointments

GERMANY'S LATEST "PEACE" PROPOSALS

DUTCH EMISSARY'S SCHEME TO BRING WORLD WAR TO A CLOSE OUTLINED

(Continued on page 5. Col. 4)
London, May 6.—Germany's peace emissary is busily working here, but the Daily Mail says, is making no progress. A dispatch from the Hague says the Dutch intermediary is the former minister of war of Colyn. His proposals are said to be the following:

Germany to renounce all claims in the west.

Restoration of Belgium.

Alsace Lorraine to be autonomous, to remain within the German federation.

Status in the east to remain as at present.

Austria to make certain concessions to Italy in the Trentino.

The Balkan question to be solved by international conference.

All colonial questions in Africa and Asia Minor to go to the conference of all beligerents.

W. S. —

FRANCISH IRISH VICEROY
By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, May 6.—The appointment of Field Marshal French as viceroy of Ireland comes somewhat as a surprise. French is of Irish extraction, has a seat in Ireland, is colonel of an Irish regiment and a popular figure in that country, it is hardly likely that his appointment will reconcile the Irish, for they see in it nothing but a threat to put conscription into effect.

W. S. —

Presbyterian Candlelighters

The Candlelighters of the Presbyterian church will hold a meeting on Friday afternoon, May 10th, at the home of Mrs. Lydia Morrill, 315 Peoria avenue. All are invited.

Christian Church Aid

The members of Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Charles Johnson, 621 North Crawford avenue, for an all-day meeting, Wednesday. A scramble luncheon will be served at noon. All the ladies are invited.

To Camp Grant

Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett, Miss Hazel Green, of Dixon, and Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Foote motored to Camp Grant from Dixon, Sunday. Mr. Foote took the train from Rockford to Milwaukee.

Thurm-Jones.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Thurm, 422 E. River St., at 2 p. m. this afternoon Waiter A. Thurm, a son and Miss Emma J. J. Jones, daughter of Ellis Jones of this city were united in holy wedlock. Rev. F. D. Altman of St. Paul's Lutheran church reading the service before the members of the family. Mrs. Birdie Thurm served as bridesmaid and George Pappas as best man. Both bride and bridesmaid were prettily attired, the former in blue and carrying flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Thurm will reside in this city surrounded by their friends, who extend their best wishes. Mr. Thurm is an employee of one of the local coal companies.

Dinner Honored Birthday

A scramble dinner was held Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett, in honor of Mrs. Bennett's mother, Mrs. E. Petit's seventieth birthday. Her four sons and two daughters, with their families, were in attendance, those present numbering 15 in all. The table was decorated in pink roses with two large birthday cakes, one with the seventy candles and the other bearing an American and a French flag, as Mrs. Petit is a native of France, also adorning the table. Tulips and violets were used effectively in the other rooms.

Gifts and congratulations were showered upon the guest of honor, with wishes that she might celebrate many more birthdays. O. L. Foote of Milwaukee, a son-in-law, came for the occasion. His wife has been here for some time with her mother and will stay for a longer visit.

S. S. Conventions.

Two pleasant Sunday school conventions were held in Lee county yesterday, one at Bradford church in the morning and the other at Scarborough church in the evening. Miss Kay of this city, Miss Powers of Prairie City and Mr. Yenerick of Ashton spoke at Bradford, Miss Kay on Community Sunday School Work, Miss Powers on Teacher Training and Mr. Yenerick on the Business End of the Sunday School. Officers were chosen and a conference with the new officers was had.

At Scarborough an interesting program was given. Those present included representatives from the Scarborough and Steward churches. Rev. Warington of the Steward church and Rev. H. A. Spielberger of Scarborough, Mr. Yenerick and Miss Kay made brief addresses. Special music and a reading by Miss Olive Yetter added to the pleasure of those present. Officers were also elected here in accordance with the Community Sunday School plan, under which all schools of Lee county now work.

Entertained

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Barlow entertained Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Tibial on Sunday. Miss Mary Tibial, a daughter of the Tibials, was also home from the Sterling hospital to spend the day.

St. Ann's Guild.

St. Ann's Guild will meet Friday at the C. N. D. rooms to sew.

Resigned Position

Miss Edna J. Decker has resigned her position as cashier at the Woolworth store after three and one-half years of efficient service.

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REV. DUFFEY WILL DELIVER ADDRESS

PASTOR OF THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH MEMORIAL DAY ORATOR

The Ministerial Union met at the M. C. A. this morning. Rev. J. O. Duffy presided. Steps were taken to organize an Inter-church baseball league for the summer, with Secretary Davis of the "Y" in charge.

It was announced that Rev. J. O. Duffy would preach the Memorial sermon at the Lutheran church on the evening of the 26th of May, and the offering would be received for the Red Cross.

The Ministerial Union decided to remain as at present.

Austria to make certain concessions to Italy in the Trentino.

The Balkan question to be solved by international conference.

All colonial questions in Africa and Asia Minor to go to the conference of all beligerents.

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

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MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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By Carrier, in Dixon, One Year in Advance, \$5.00. Per Week, 10c.
By Mail, in Advance, \$3.00 Per Year, \$2.00 for 6 Months, \$1.00 for Three
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All right of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Motor Truck Interurban Service

SERIOUS effort to utilize highways and motor trucks to supplement ordinary
transportation facilities has been inaugurated at the instance of the State Council of Defense.

Some time ago the Council of National Defense created a National
Highways Transportation Committee to deal with this subject. This committee's main purpose was to stimulate motor truck transportation as an adjunct to railroad transportation to relieve, as far as possible, rail congestion.

The particular problem of this committee was to encourage use of
motor truck transportation by package freight shippers, so that trucks which might be engaged in this work would have loads both coming and going between the points reached by them.

The Illinois State Council of Defense promptly appointed a committee to co-operate with the National Committee in this work, and chose for it the chief engineer and his four district engineers for the division of highways of the Illinois Department of Public Works and Buildings. They were: Clifford Older of Springfield, chairman; L. Schwartz, Aurora; H. E. Surman, Moline; A. H. Hunter, Peoria; R. L. Bell, Paris.

Experience and investigation soon demonstrated that Illinois has too few good roads to permit motor transportation to become a factor in handling merchandise, unless motor transport is co-ordinated with package freight transport by interurban electric lines.

With this in mind the State Council of Defense has added the following names to the Highways Transport Committee: William G. Edens, Chicago, president Illinois Highway Improvement Association; John H. Winterbotham, Chicago, midwest representative of the Council of National Defense; H. M. Allison, Packard Motor Car Co., Chicago; Henry Paulman, Pierce-Arrow Motor Company, Chicago; G. A. Freeman, Walker Vehicle Company, Chicago; Leonard A. Busby, Chicago Surface Lines, Chicago; Britton L. Budd, Chicago Elevated Railroads, Chicago; John T. Stockton, Stockton Transfer Company, Chicago; Joseph Davis, Winton Company, Chicago.

To facilitate effective work by the increased Highways Transport Committee, Chairman Older and his four engineering associates will operate as the highway division of the committee, and the nine additional members named above will serve as the transport division of the committee.

With the assistance of the expert motor truck and electric railway men now added to the committee, it is hoped that effective use of the highways to supplement railway transportation may be worked out.

Keep the Home Fires Burning

THE responsibility for next winter's supply of coal is put up to fuel users themselves by the State Fuel Administration. If householders do not buy now, and do not store coal through the summer, they will have to take their own chances on going cold next winter.

Coal can be had now, and the price is fixed. So the Fuel Administration urges three distinct things: (1) Order coal at once; (2) order for the needs of the entire year; (3) if order is not accepted, report at once to local fuel chairman.

"Unless Illinois mines are kept running this summer," says John E. Williams, State Fuel Administrator, "the suffering of last winter will be repeated. If storage space is not sufficient it should be enlarged to a capacity that will keep the home fires burning until March 31, next."

Throughout the state many people are in the habit of using hard coal furnaces or base burners. Efforts will be made to supply them, this summer, but under the following restrictions:

1. Each customer must swear to a "coal card," setting forth both his requirements and the amount of coal he has on hand, and any dealer who delivers more than the permitted allotment, or without a card being sworn to, is subject to prosecution under the Lever act.

2. Anthracite may be delivered only to former users and dealers are required in so far as possible to continue their business to former customers. There is a specific order against delivery of anthracite coal to former users of smokeless coal, which has been entirely cut off by government order, or to former users of bituminous.

3. No further deliveries, directly or indirectly, are permitted to be made before March 31, 1919, to any domestic consumer of coal or coke than are necessary, with the amount already on hand, to meet the actual requirements prior to that date.

4. Carload lots of anthracite coal or coke cannot be sold or delivered to a single domestic consumer or to a group of consumers except with permission from the Fuel Administration.

5. Orders placed prior to September 1 will be at a price of 30 cents a ton under the price to prevail after that date.

What Is a Pacifist

MANY people have sought to define the term "Pacifist" fittingly. The Rev. James M. Gillis, of the Paulist order, gives this definition:

"Jesus Christ is the Prince of Peace; but Pontius Pilate was the Prince of Pacifists. He washed his hands, as they do, of the right and wrong of the whole matter. But while he was washing his hands with water he was drenching his soul with blood."

And again:

"If my neighbor calls 'Help! Murder!' in the night, and I bury my head in the bedclothes and pretend I hear nothing, I'm a pacifist. And, incidentally, I'm a liar and a sneaking coward."

ABE MARTIN

TELLS IRISH THEY
CAN DEFEAT DRAFT

DILLON SAYS STEADY OPPOSITION WILL MAKE ENGLAND QUIT DRAFT PLAN

By Associated Press Leased Wire London, May 6.—Anti-conscription speeches were made from the same platform by John Dillon, Nationalist leader, and De Valera, head of the Sinn Fein, yesterday, at Ballaghaderreen, in Dillon's constituency of East Mayo. Good humor and enthusiasm characterized the demonstration which was attended by 15,000 persons.

Dillon said that if the Irish kept united in their opposition for another two weeks, conscription in Ireland would be defeated.

W. S. S.

LAWFUL TO SEND
MEN OVERSEAS

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, May 6.—The Federal court decree to dismiss the habeas corpus proceedings sought by Robert Cox of Missouri, a member of the National Army, to prevent his being sent to France, was sustained today by the supreme court. Cox, who has since been sent to France, claimed in his suit that under the constitution of the United States, a man could not be drafted for service abroad. This was denied by the government.

W. S. S.

CITY IN BRIEF

James P. Dunn of Ohio was here today.

Henry Phillips of route 6 was here today.

Cards for graduates printed at The Evening Telegraph office.

Gunner Depew starts tonight.

Visit Swartley's Flower Shop in the Beier building, at 104 Hennepin Ave., for Cut Flowers, Potted Plants and Vegetable Plants of all kinds, including Cabbage, Tomato, Pepper, Egg and Sweet Potato.

Keep the bath and toilet clean and sanitary. O. D. will do it. For sale by the Great American Stores, 102 1/2

Co. Supt. Miller was a visitor today in Amboy and vicinity.

John Palmer and Dudley Friedline were home from Camp Grant Sunday to visit relatives.

Clarence, Gertrude, Gladys and Gula Hill came down from Rockford yesterday to visit their father, Justice Hill.

Ira Currens, of Nachusa, and T. F. Kirby, of Steward, were among the out-of-town visitors in Dixon today.

Attorney E. E. Wingert and John Herbst motored to Aurora today on business.

A representative of the Curtis Lumber company of Clinton was in Dixon Saturday.

Wm. F. Ulrich of Sublette was here Friday.

Walter Brauer of Palmyra was in town Saturday.

LOAN RETURNS
NOT AVAILABLE

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, May 6.—The Treasury today abandoned all efforts to tabulate the nation's total Liberty Loan subscriptions because local committees reported that they are too busy counting the great number of pledges turned in Saturday to give current accounts.

W. S. S.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Simons, Day & Co., Chicago.

Chicago, May 6.
May 127 1/4 127% 127 1/4 127%
July 148 1/2 148 1/4 146 1/4 147 1/2
May 77 77 1/2 74% 75 1/2
July 68 1/2 68 1/2 66 1/2 67 1/2

STOCK RECEIPTS:

Hogs—
43,000, strong to 5 higher.
Bulk of sales 1725-1770
Mixed 1695-1780
Heavy 17-1760
Rough 1610-1765
Light 1715-1780

Cattle—

15,000, steady to 10 higher.
Choice 10-1770

Feeders 8:30-1260
Cows 680-1410
Calves 870-14

Sheep—

Western 1350-1675
Natives 1230-1660
Yearlings 15-1680
Lambs 1550-2050

CASH GRAIN:

Corn—
3 mixed 155
4 mixed 147
5 mixed 125-130

3 yellow 150-165

4 yellow 140-154

5 yellow 130-135

6 yellow 105-126

2 white 183-185

3 white 178-180

5 white 133-153

6 white 115-125

Sample grade 75-110

Oats—
2 white 77-77 1/2

3 white 76 1/2-77 1/2

Standard 76 1/2-77 1/2

Barley 140-174

Rye 257

W. S. S.

Look at the little yellow tag on your Evening Telegraph. It will tell you the date to which your paper is paid.

W. S. S.

Do not ask us to make a charge of your classified ad. Bring the money with your ad.

ILLINOIS HIS-

TORY

May 5, 1863.—The 30th Illinois Regiment (Yates Phalanx) is in South Carolina, in General Hunter's army. When last heard from they were on Folly Island, to the south of Charleston. This is the only regiment that represents Illinois in that department. It is now commanded by Col. Thomas O. Osborn.

W. S. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Glessner and Mrs. Joseph McGlaughlin of Eldena were here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young were in route 5 Saturday.

W. S. S.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER

Christ Nicoloff et al. to Joe and Julia Deernech wd \$125 pt lot 3 blk 2 McKinstry add Nelson.

Vegetable
PLANTS

Good Hardy Stock

THE BEST IN TOWN

Tomato, Cabbage, Egg

Plant, Pepper, Cauli-

flower and Sweet Po-

tatoes.

Swartley's
Flower Shop

104 Hennepin Beier Bldg.

Phone 680



Just as the red-blood quality of America's men means triumph over foe, so does the true-blue quality of these Extra-Tested Tires mean service triumph over users.

RACINE
Country Road
and
Multi-Mile Cord
TIRES

Each Extra Test adds definite fighting strength. For instance: the extra test for carcass smoothness does away with all internal ridges by a "feather-edge" process of joining all fabric used. Weaves many extra miles.

Racine Country Road yields service far beyond the 5000 Mile Guarantee. Racine Multi-Mile Cord Tire is in every way worthy of the name Racine Rubber Company.

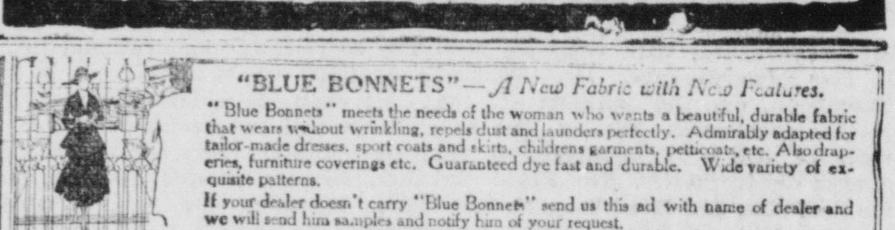
Sold by

ROY E. BARRON

at shop, 213 West Second St.

For your own protection be certain every Racine Tire you buy bears the name

RACINE RUBBER COMPANY, RACINE, WISCONSIN



**POPULAR BAPTIST CLERGYMAN EXTENDS
A MESSAGE OF LOVE IN HIS RESIGNATION**



REVEREND GEORGE W. STODDARD

Rev. George W. Stoddard, pastor of the First Baptist church, Sunday morning tendered his resignation in the following message of love and encouragement to the people of his congregation and the people of the city:

To the Members of the First Baptist Church: A unanimous call was extended to me by this church on September 5, 1915, and I located here as pastor on the 12th day of September. The first impression made upon me by the members of this church will never fade from my sweetest memory; neither shall I ever cease to be grateful to God for casting my lot among those sincere in heart and honest in life. You know, I believe in a God-called ministry and I have never felt that I made a mistake in locating here.

You may not have been able to see my work from a pastor's viewpoint, but you have been willing at all times to give me credit and appreciated my honest efforts to promote the cause of Christ.

In love we began and now I am reading my resignation, as a message of love in conclusion. We have had some degree of prosperity as a result of this relationship of pastor and people.

What We Accomplished

Briefly stated, what have we done? Decorated and repaired the church edifice.

We have had number of accessions to our membership.

We have seen the Sunday school growing slowly but surely.

We have raised the Missionary apportionments for the past two years.

We have organized and maintained a Baptist Young People's Union.

We have revised the membership list.

We have watched the rise and progress of the Boy Scout movement in the city, the first troop being started in this church.

We have bought and paid for 100 new hymn books for the Sunday school.

Many more important things might be mentioned in this brief summary, but it is not my intention to allude further, except, incidentally, with the organized work of the church.

It seems to me that God has favored our church in many ways.

In speaking of the membership of the church, a great many have gone from us, having moved to other parts of the country or are in the training camps. As to those people I have never lost interest in them. They are our friends. Death, too, has taken from us a few.

It would be stirring up feelings too tender were I to mention the names of those dear ones who have passed on before us, but they will be affectionately remembered by us.

We should be mindful that God has not alone been allowing sorrow and losses to come, but also He has been giving us many evidences of His favor and approval.

I must not forget to speak a word of appreciation for the deacons, trustees and superintendent of the Sunday school, and the president of the woman's auxiliary. I have had the most cordial fellowship with them.

MANY AT FUNERAL

The funeral of the late Mrs. Albert Hambley was held Sunday at 1:30 at the home four miles southeast of Polo. Rev. Keller of the Polo Lutheran church had charge of the service at the home and Rev. E. C. Lumsden, pastor of the Dixon M. E. church, had charge at the Sugar Grove church at 3 o'clock. Burial was made in Sugar Grove cemetery. The funeral was largely attended and the floral offerings were many and beautiful. The pall bearers were Russell May, Ray Drew, Keith Swarts, Glen Swarts, Oscar Buhler and Arthur Mensch.

W. S. S.

ISSUED WARRANT

A warrant was sworn out in Justice Hill's court this morning by Isaac Berei and wife for the arrest of Joe Gabort, charging him with assault and battery. The trouble between the two families, who reside near the cement plant, is said to have arisen over the fact that one of the families allowed their chickens to run wild.

W. S. S.

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight

S. S. M.

ST. LUKE'S VESTRY

A regular meeting of vestry of St. Luke's will be held this evening at 7:30, at the church.

Buy Liberty Bonds

Mr. and Mrs. David Boos, Mrs. March and Miss Marie Madden motorized Rockford Sunday.

W. S. S.

ATTORNEY W. L. LEECH

Attorney W. L. Leech of Amboy was in Dixon today on professional business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Emerson visit

and battery. The trouble between the two families, who reside near the cement plant, is said to have arisen over the fact that one of the families allowed their chickens to run wild.

W. S. S.

HOSPITAL BOARD MEETS

The regular meeting of the board of directors of the Katherine Shaw Bethel hospital will be held at the hospital at 9:30 tomorrow morning.

W. S. S.

Menace of Croup.
Croup is a spasm of the larynx which comes on very suddenly. Often in the middle of the night the baby will awaken with a harsh cough, and rough and difficult breathing. Sometimes the face may become blue. The child should be made to vomit in order to relax the spasm. This is best brought about by giving a teaspoonful of syrup of ipecac. The inhalation of steam will help to shorten the attack. A croup-kettle is the best means of producing the steam. A tent made of a sheet will aid in concentrating the moist steam. It is better to use a teaspoonful of compound tincture of benzoin to each pint of water used in the croup-kettle than steam alone. Mustard plasters, one part mustard and five parts flour, as well as warm compresses over the chest, are of value. For a child who has persistent attacks of croup it is best to ascertain whether enlarged tonsils and adenoids are not a factor. If they are present have them removed.—From the *Delineator*.

How to Help.
You can help your fellowmen, you must help your fellowmen; but the only way you can help them is by being the noblest and best man that it is possible for you to be. I watch the workman upon the building which by and by is to soar into the skies, to toss its pinnacles up to the heaven, and I see him looking up and wondering where those pinnacles are to be, measuring the feet, wondering how they are to be built; and all the time he is cramming a rotten brick into the building just where he has been set to work. Let him forget the pinnacles, if he will, or hold only the floating image of them for his inspiration; but the thing he must do is to put a brave, strong, honest and substantial life into the building just where he is now at work.—Phillips Brooks.

To Correct Selfishness.
If habits of selfishness and lack of self-control are already well established in a child, how shall we correct these habits? Adherence to a few strict rules will help to certain extent. It can be explained to the child who is accustomed to showing temper whenever he feels like it that this will no longer be permitted. The child who has been in the habit of usurping all conversation at meals can be told that because he is getting older he must begin to learn to behave himself more as older people do, and he must therefore no longer break into the conversation of his elders. Most children, if the matter is kindly and tactfully explained to them, will accept some such rulings as to manners, but such means are merely expediencies.—Mother's Magazine.

Severe Winters in Europe.
In 860 the Adriatic was entirely frozen over. In 891 and 893 the vines were killed by the cold and cattle died in their stalls. In 1067 the cold was so intense that most of the travelers in Germany were frozen to death on the road. Wine casks burst and trees split by frost with an impense noise. In 1281 the houses in Austria were completely buried in snow. In 1344 all the rivers in Italy were frozen. In 1468 the winter was so severe in Flanders that the wine was cut with hatchets to be distributed to the soldiers. In 1484 many forest trees and oaks in England were split with the frost. In 1691 the cold was so intense that starved wolves entered Vienna.

Danger in "Pushing" Pupils.
At one of the institutes held in Toronto, Chief Inspector Cowley expressed the opinion that there was as much danger in pushing a pupil as in keeping him back. "Hurry Slowly," is a good motto, he said. He gave statistics to show that out of 61,000 pupils due for promotion last summer only 12,000 passed. The reason for this included irregularity, ill-health, lack of ability, poor home conditions and slow mental development.

Peanuts as Consumption Cure.
A doctor has suggested that diet of peanuts is a cure for consumption. He records the case of two young women who had grown sick of cod liver oil and tonics and who were treated by him with salted peanuts—all they could eat—combined with inhalations of vinegar. Both patients became plump, and after one year's inhalation ceased coughing, and were pronounced cured. Peanuts are recommended also for sleeplessness.

Something Else to Observe.
"I might have known that you would refuse me," said the poor and passionate young man who had failed to make an impression on the maiden's heart. "I noticed a metallic ring in your voice when I entered the drawing room tonight that boded me no good."

"And had you been a little more observant," she replied, "you would also have observed a metallic ring on my third finger that Billy Bagsful placed there last night."

Good Advice.
Visitor—My poor friend, pause to consider when next you are tempted. Take time, my dear man, take time.

Convict—That's wot I done, I did take time—I took a watch.

Complaints in Order.
"Old Smith is complaining of the vertical writing in schools." "He's an old grouch. Next thing he'll be objecting to the horizontal bars."

W. S. S.

HOSPITAL BOARD MEETS

The regular meeting of the board of directors of the Katherine Shaw Bethel hospital will be held at the hospital at 9:30 tomorrow morning.

W. S. S.

"There was poor old Murray--he had been crucified against the wall of the storehouse

"They were taking him down. There was a bayonet through each arm, one through each foot, and one through his stomach. One of the garbies fainted when he had to pull one of the bayonets out. They had hacked off his right hand at the wrist and taken his identification disc. I lay this to the German officers rather than to the Turks."

A mild paragraph from "Gunner Depew" an amazing fact-story of the experiences of an American sailor boy in the great war. "The most vivid picture of German cruelty ever penned," says a great Chicago newspaper.

This wonderful revelation will start tonight in the Telegraph and will appear daily in serial form until the last word is told.

He is just a lad, yet he has had the most harrowing series of experiences, perhaps of any man who has been through the war and lived to tell. Wounded five times, blinded in one eye, prisoner in four horrible German prison camps, participant in battles in Flanders and Galipoli, wearing the CROIX DE GUERRE --Depew wants to go back, but not before he has helped shake America to a realization of the truth of the character of the German barbarians.

GUNNER DEPEW

Starts Tonight Page 6

"GUNNER DEPEW"

True Stories of German Cruelty--by an American Sailor Boy

GUNNER DEPEW

By Albert N. Depew

NOTE—The following true story of the war, told by Gunner Depew, will give you a clearer understanding of this great conflict than you ever had before. Read every line of every installment.

There will be an installment of this story in The Dixon Evening Telegraph every evening until it is completed. Gunner Depew will be published exclusively in The Evening Telegraph in this territory.

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CHAPTER I.
In the American Navy.

MY father was a seaman, so, naturally, all my life I heard a great deal about ships and the sea. Even when I was a little boy, in Walston, Pennsylvania, I thought about them a whole lot and wanted to be a sailor—especially a sailor in the U. S. Navy.

You might say I was brought up on the water. As far back as I can remember, I was a good swimmer. When my mother and I were living in Walston and she wanted me for anything, she always sent down to the creek for me, because she knew if I was not at home, I would be in swimming. Then, in Yonkers, there was a pier at the Yerks and Company docks that, with the lumber piled on it, was seventy-five feet above the Hudson, and I used to dive off it many times each day in the summer. This was when I was about eleven years old.

When I was twelve years old, I went to sea as cabin boy on the whaler Therifus, out of Boston. She was an old square-rigged sailing ship, built more for work than for speed. We were out four months on my first cruise, and got knocked around a lot, especially in a storm on the Newfoundland Banks, where we lost our instruments, and had a hard time navigating the ship. I got knocked around, too, for there was a big whaler aboard, who used to beat me up almost every day. He thought I did not put on enough style in bringing the grub to the forecastle. I was not a very fancy waiter, I guess. Later on, I often used to think of that big bruiser when I was in the navy and my fists were making a reputation for themselves. Whaling crews work on shares, and during the two years I was on the Therifus, my shares amounted to fourteen hundred dollars.

Then I shipped as first-class wheelsman on the British tramp Southerndown, a twin-screw steamer out of Liverpool. Many people are surprised that a fourteen year old boy should be wheelsman on an ocean-going craft, but all over the world you will see young lads doing their trick at the wheel. On a sailing ship like the Therifus, they have four men to the wheel; on a steamer, one; it is the steam steering gear that makes the difference. I was on the Southerndown two years, and in that time visited most of the important ports of Europe—Spezia, Bilbao, Cadiz, Brest, Liverpool, Odessa, Archangel, Hamburg, Rotterdam. There is nothing like a a tramp steamer if you want to see the world. The Southerndown is the vessel that, in the fall of 1917, sighted a German U-boat rigged up like a sailing ship.

Although I liked visiting the foreign ports, I got tired of the Southerndown after a while, and at the end of a voyage which landed me in New York, I decided to get into the United States Navy. After laying around for a week or two, I enlisted and was assigned to duty as a second-class fireman.

People have said they thought I was pretty small to be a fireman; they have the idea that firemen must be big men. Well, I am 5 ft. 7 1/2 in. in height, and when I was sixteen, I was just as tall as I am now and weighed 168 pounds. I was a whole lot huskier then, too, because that was before my introduction to kultur in German prison camps, and life there is not exactly fattening—not exactly. I do not know why it is, but if you will notice the navy firemen—the lads with the red stripes around their left shoulders—you will find that almost all of them are small men. But they are a husky lot.

Now, in the navy, they always haze a newcomer until he shows that he can take care of himself, and I got mine very soon after I went into Uncle Sam's service. I was washing my clothes in a bucket on the forecastle deck, and every garby (sailor) who came along would give me or the bucket a kick, and spill one or the both of us. Each time I would move to some other place, but I always seemed to be in somebody's way. Finally, I saw a marine comfag. I was nowhere near him, but he hauled out of his course to come up to me and gave the bucket a boot that sent it twenty feet away, at the same time handing me a clout on the ear that just about knocked me down. Now, I did not exactly know what a marine was, and this fellow had so many stripes on his sleeves that I thought he must be some sort of officer, so I just stood by. There was a gold stripe (commissioned officer) on the bridge and I knew that if anything was wrong, he would cut in, so I kept looking up at him, but he stayed where he was, looking on, and never saying a word. And all the time the marine

kept slapping me about telling me to get the hell out of there.

Finally I said to myself, "I'll get this guy if it's the brig for a month." So I planted him one in the kidneys and another in the mouth, and he went clean up against the rail. But he came back at me strong, and we were at it for some time.

But when it was over, the gold stripe came down from the bridge.

After this they did not haze me much, except for the regular gags, like tying a sleeping man's feet to his hammock, such as you have got to expect, and which you pull off on the next man when his turn comes. This was the beginning of a certain reputation that I had in the navy for fist-work. Later on I had a reputation for swimming, too. That first day they began calling me "Chink," though I don't know why, and it has been my nickname in the navy ever since.

It is a curious thing, and I never could understand it, but garbies and marines never mix. The marines are good men and great fighters, aboard and ashore, but we garbies never have a word for them, nor they for us. On shore leave abroad, we pal up with foreign garbies, even but hardly ever with a marine. Of course, they are with us strong in case we have a scrap with a liberty party off some foreign ship—they can not keep out of a fight any more than we can—but after it is over, they are on their way at once and we on ours. The only other navy that has a marine corps is the British, although the French have a Marine Infantry that garrisons ports, but does not serve aboard ships. The British call their men the Royal Marine Light Infantry, and a Limey garb told me it was the same way with them. They keep to themselves, and the Limey garbies do the same. But he did not know why, either. He said it always had been that way in their navy that you can not figure out the reason for, and I think it is because sailors change their ways so little. They do a great many things in the navy because the navy always has done them. I never saw an old garby who wasn't always telling the young ones what things were like in his day and advising them to do as he did. Of course, sailors have changed a lot since the days of the sailing ships, because their work is so different, and sailors will change when ships change, but ships change more than sailors. And I think it always will be that way.

A little while ago I spoke of a British sailor as a "Limey." The old British ships used to carry large quantities of lime juice aboard, because they thought it was a cure for the scurvy. So, all over the world, British ships are called "Lime-juicers" and their sailors "Limeys." There is a saying in the merchant marine that the bucko mate of a Lime-juicer is the toughest guy in the world, but they do not think so in the navy.

I kept strictly on the job as a fireman, but I wanted to get into the gun turrets. It was slow work for a long time. I had to serve as second-class fireman for four months, first-class for eight months, and in the engine room as water-tender for a year.

Then, after serving on the U. S. S. Des Moines as a gun loader, I was transferred to the Iowa, and finally worked up to a gun-pointer. After a time I got my C. P. O. rating—chief petty officer, first gunner.

During my four years in the American navy I won three cups in swimming races. The first was in a Y. M. C. A. race from Battery Park, New York City, to the Statue of Liberty. I had to join the Y. M. C. A. to get in the race. I won my second cup in London in a two-mile race in the Thames, starting from Tilbury Docks. There were about seventy men in this race, which was held by the Lampart & Holt and the Atlantic Transport Lines. Then, at Brest, the French and American fleets held a race, and I won my third cup. I understand there were four hundred men in this race.

Somehow, there is always somebody for a sailor to fight in every port in the world, and I met my share of them. Just as some people know a place by its restaurants or theatres or art galleries, so sailors know a port by the fights they have had there, or perhaps some particular kind of food. There was a big port in Constantinople that I always battled with, and a lighterman in Archangel. Genoa we liked because of the macaroni; we used to eat yards of it.

We got to be fond of goat's milk, too. In Italy, when you want any milk, they drill up a herd of goats, and work out a quart or whatever quantity you want. So, while one of us bargained with the milkman and had him draw off a quart or so, the rest of us would chase the goats around the corner and get the milk we wanted for nothing. All the

got on to this in Spezia, and our ship had a bad name there. So, one time when we were in this port, we were refused shore leave, and they put a gendarme at the gangplank. I tried to get past him, but he drove me back with his rifle. This made me pretty sore, so when we were leaving, I shoved him in the neck with a long board from off the deck. They tried to arrest me then, but the skipper told me to lay forward and get my gear going, and they wouldn't know who had done it. I hid in this way until we were clear of the port, but they cabled ahead of us and the authorities tried to take me off at Gibraltar. Our skipper saved me somehow, though I do not know exactly how. This is just a sample of the scrapes sailors get into.

The various navies differ in many ways, but most of the differences would not be noticed by anyone but a sailor. Every sailor has a great deal of respect for the Swedes and Norwegians and Danes; they are born sailors and are very daring, but, of course, their navies are small.

The Germans were always known as clean sailors; that is, as in our navy and the British, their vessels were ship-shape all the time, and were run as sweet as a clock. Some of the navies of Southern Europe are not so notable in this respect. The British and German sailors are strong on tradition, and are considered superstitious. A man gets his ratings with them more for age and experience, while in our navy and in that of France, skill counts for more than time in service.

There is no use comparing the various navies as to which is best; some are better at one thing and some at another. The British navy, of course, is the largest, and nobody will deny that at most things they are topnotch—least of all themselves; they admit it. But there is one place where the navy of the United States has it all over every other navy on the seven seas, and that is gunnery. The American navy has the best gunners in the world. And do not let anybody tell you dif-

CHAPTER II The War Breaks

After serving four years and three months in the U. S. Navy, I received an honorable discharge on April 14, 1914. I held the rank of chief petty officer, first-class gunner. It is not uncommon for garbies to lie around a while between enlistments—they like a vacation as much as any one—and it was my intention to loaf for a few months before joining the navy again.

After the war started, of course, I had heard more or less about the German atrocities in Belgium, and while I was greatly interested, I was doubtful at first as to the truth of the reports, for I knew how news gets changed in passing from mouth to mouth, and I never was much of a hand to believe things until I saw them anyway. Another thing that caused me to be interested in the war was the fact that my mother was born in Alsace. Her maiden name, Diervieux, is well known in Alsace. I had often visited my grandmother in St. Nazaire, France, and knew the country. So with France at war, it was not strange that I should be even more interested than many other garbies.

I used to think of this fellow occasionally when I was in a German prison camp, and a piece of mouldy bread the size of a safety-match box was the generous portion of food they forced on me, with true German hospitality, once every forty-eight hours. I would not exactly have refused a beefsteak sandwich, I am afraid. But then I was not a heaven-born German. I was only a common American garby. He was full of kultur and grub. I was not full of anything.

There was a large prison camp at St. Nazaire, and at one time or another I saw all of it. Before the war it had been used as a barracks by the French army and consisted of well-made, comfortable two-story stone buildings, floored with concrete, with auxiliary barracks of logs. The German prisoners occupied the guard houses quartered in the log houses. Inside, the houses were divided into long rooms with whitewashed walls. There were two-decked wooden platforms in the rooms and iron cots, exactly the same as the French soldiers used.

The German prisoners occupied the same, a canteen where they might

buy most of the things you could buy anywhere else in the country, and a studio for the painters among the prisoners.

Fritz is known as a clean sailor, and I figured that no real sailor would ever get mixed up in such dirty work as they said there was in Belgium.

I figured the soldiers were like the sailors. But I found out I was wrong about both.

One thing that opened my eyes a bit was the trouble my mother had in getting out of Hanover, where she was when the war started, and back to France. She always wore a little American flag, and this both saved and endangered her. Without it, the Germans would have interned her as a Frenchwoman, and with it, she was sneered at and insulted time and again before she finally managed to get over the border. She died about two months after she reached St. Nazaire.

Moreover, I heard the fate of my older brother, who had made his home in France with my grandmother. He had gone to the front at the outbreak of the war with the infantry from St. Nazaire and had been killed two or three weeks afterwards. This made it a sort of personal matter.

But what put the finishing touches to me were the stories a wounded Canadian lieutenant told me some months later in New York. He had been there and he knew. You could not help believing him; you can always tell it when a man has been there and knows.

There was not much racket around New York, so I made up my mind all of a sudden to go over and get some for myself. Believe me, I got enough racket before I was through. Most of the really important things I have done have happened like that: I did them on the jump, you might say. Many other Americans wanted a look, too; there were five thousand Americans in the Canadian Army at one time they had.

I would not claim that I went over there to save democracy, or anything like that. I never met a Frenchman who was not kind to me, and what I heard about the way the Huns treated the Belgians made me sick.

I used to get out of bed to go to an all-night picture show, I thought about it so much. But there was not much excitement around New York, and I figured the U. S. would not get into it for a while, anyway.

So, I just wanted to go over and see what it was like. That is why lots of us went, I think.

We got to be fond of goat's milk, too. In Italy, when you want any milk, they drill up a herd of goats, and work out a quart or whatever quantity you want. So, while one of us bargained with the milkman and had him draw off a quart or so, the rest of us would chase the goats around the corner and get the milk we wanted for nothing. All the

theatres in the town. Those who had no trade were allowed to work on the roads, parks, docks, and at residences about the town.

Talk about Dear Old Jail! You could not have driven the average prisoner away from there with a 14-inch gun. I used to think about them in Brandenburg, when our boys were rushing the sentries in the hope of being bayonetted out of their misery.

Sam Murray, Ed Brown, Tim Flynn, and myself. Murray was an ex-garby—two hitches (enlistments)

gun pointer rating, about thirty-five years old. Brown was a Pennsylvania man about twenty-six years old, who had served two enlistments in the U. S. Army and had quit with the rank of sergeant. Flynn and Mitchell were both ex-navy men.

Murray was a noted boxer. Of the five of us, I am the only one who went in, got through and came out. Flynn and Mitchell did not go in; Murray and Brown never came back.

The five of us shipped on the steamship Virginian of the American flag and registry, but chartered by the French government. I signed on as a water tender—an engine room job—but the others were on deck—that is, seamen.

We left Boston for St. Nazaire with a cargo of ammunition, bully beef etc., and made the first trip without anything happening, except that while we were in the war zone, our boatswain was rigging the life boats and a line running between the davits parted and let him through into the sea. We were making about twelve knots then, but there was a strong current against us and a good sea running, and the boatswain shot past us like an arrow.

We put about an hour, but it took us three-quarters of an hour to get back to him, and more than that before we had a boat over the side and him into it. When we dragged him in, he did not have a stitch of clothing on him. He had undressed himself completely while he was in the water and kept himself up at the same time. Which I thought was doing pretty well, as there was a fairly high sea running.

Then, too, they do not do any hazing in the French navy, and this surprised us. We had expected to go through the mill just as we did when we joined the American service, but nobody slung a hand at us. On the contrary, every garby aboard was more about the cruelty of the Huns and made up my mind to get into the service. Murray and Brown had already enlisted in the Foreign Legion, Brown being assigned to the infantry and Murray to the French man-of-war Cassard. But when I spoke of my intention, my grandmother cried so much that I promised her I would not enlist—that time, anyway—and made the return voyage on the Virginian. We were no sooner loaded in Boston than back to St. Nazaire we went.

CHAPTER III. In the Foreign Legion.

This time I was determined to enlist. So, when we landed at St. Nazaire, I drew my pay from the Virginian, and after spending a week with my grandmother, I went out and asked the first gendarme I met where the enlistment station was. I had to argue with him some time before he would even direct me to it. Of course, I had no passport, and this made him suspicious of me, but it did not seem at all like the welcome the Canadian lieutenant had assured me I would receive.

However, I finally got the gendarme to take me to the enlistment station by showing him that if there was any kick coming, the recruiting officers were the ones to make it. I could have found the way by myself, I suppose, but once I had started arguing with the gendarme I hated to give in.

The officer in charge of the station was no warmer in his welcome than the gendarme, and this surprised us, because Murray and Brown had no trouble at all in joining. The French, of course, often speak of the Foreign Legion as "the convicts," because so many of the legionaries are wanted by the police of their respective countries, but a criminal record never had been a bar to service with the Legion, and I did not see why it should be now—if they suspected me of having one. I had heard there were not a few Germans in the Legion—later on I became acquainted with some—and believed me, no Alsatian ever fought harder against the Huns than these former Deutschlanders did.

It occurred to me then that if they thought I was a German, because I had no passport, I might prove I had been in trouble with the Kaiser's crew before they would accept me. I did not know what the real trouble was, but I solved the problem by showing them my discharge papers from the American Navy. Even then they were suspicious because they thought I was too young to have been a C. P. O. When they challenged me on this point, I said I would prove it to them by taking an examination.

They examined me very carefully, in English, although I know enough French to get by on a subject like gunnery. But foreign officers are very proud of their knowledge of English—an almost of them can speak it—and I think this one wanted to show off, as you might say.

Anyway I passed my examination without any trouble, was accepted for service in the Foreign Legion, and received my commission as gunner, dated Friday, January 1, 1915.

There is no use in my describing the Foreign Legion. It is one of the most famous fighting organizations in the world, and has made a wonderful record during the war. When I joined La Legion, it numbered about 60,000 men. Today it has less than 8,000. They say that since August, 1914, the Legion has been wiped out three times, and that there are only a few men still in service who belonged to the original Legion. I believe it to be true. In January of this year the French government decided to let the Legion die. I was sorry to hear it. The legionnaires were a fine body of men, and wonderful fighters. But the whole civilized world is now fighting the Huns, and Americans do not have to enlist with the French or the Limeys any longer.

While I was in the Legion I heard of one chap who wrote long and exciting yarns of his life in the trenches—raids, bombardments, etc.—and all the while he was in a training camp far back from the lines out of sound of the guns. Some of his letters got past the censor, somehow, but others were held up, and believe me, this laid had it laid on to him thick and fast.

He is dead now, or missing. I never heard exactly which, and anyway, he was just a kid, so nobody holds it against him.

But one thing about the Legion, that I find many people do not know, is that the legionnaires are used for either land or sea service. They are sent wherever they can be used. I do not know whether this was the case before the present war—I think not—but in my time, many of the men were put on ships. Most people, however, have the idea that they are only used in the infantry.

And this is the case. The Legion

Telegraph Want Ads

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WANTED

WANTED for the month of June: small modern house, furnished; near river in Dixon. Rev. Frederick Grant, Evanston, Ill. 99 12

GOVERNMENT NEEDS 20,000 clerks at Washington. Examinations everywhere, May 25. Experience unnecessary. Men and women desiring government positions write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard, former Civil Service Examiner, 97 Kenos Bldg., Washington. 98 6*

WANTED. Maid for general house-work; must be competent. Phone X1170 mornings. 98 1*

WANTED. Women wanted full time, salary \$24, selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer. 50¢ an hour spare time. Big Spring business. Experience unnecessary. Guaranteed Mills, Norristown, Pa. 79 24

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call or your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call Phone 81. J. S. Snow, Dixon, Ill. 48 1*

WANTED—Men at American Wagon Company. 71 1*

WANTED. Your junk orders. Will call myself. B. Hasselson. Phone K759. 83 1*

WANTED. Competent girl for general house work. One who can stay at her own home nights. Call Home phone X837. 87 1*

WANTED. Janitor. Apply at Dixon hospital. 93 1*

WANTED. All kinds of junk, wool, hides, etc. Full market price paid. Doing business with me means more money for you. Telephone 85. S. W. Rubenstein, Junk Yards at 315 Highland Ave. 95 1*

WANTED. Wall paper cleaning. It is a necessity. Everyone should have it done. Get rid of the old soil and germs. At small cost make the paper as good as new. Should be done for sanitary reasons. Call phone 365. 95 w

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. Two spans of mules; large; weight, 2600 and 2900. Ralph Longenecker, Maryland, Ill. 99 4*

FOR SALE. Launch and boathouse, in A-No. 1 condition. Inquire of Hoefer Coal Co., Dixon, Ill. 99 1f

FOR SALE. My residence; modern throughout. A splendid bargain; terms very attractive. Mrs. M. J. McGowan, 5th and Highland street. 98 1f

FOR SALE—Unusual bargains in land in Minnesota and North Dakota. For particulars write Wadsworth Co., 525 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn., or Langdon, S. Dakota.

The particular housekeeper always requires white paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It is to be found in any quantity at 1 cent a sweet at the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co. 1f

FOR SALE. Pure bred Holstein bulls, ages from 2 months to 2 years. Dr. C. E. Powell, Polo, Ill. 62 24

FOR SALE. A "Reliable" electric vacuum cleaner, practically new. A great bargain. Cost \$25; will sell for \$15. Tel. 303. 87 1f

FOR SALE. Desirable furnished or unfurnished summer or permanent home in Grand Detour, on river bank. Phone X554 or call at 118 E. First St., Dixon, Ill. 100 3*

FOR SALE—Jewel gas stove with hood complete. Phone K287 or call at 215 E. Fellows St. 101 2*

FOR SALE. Good 160 acre farm. Will sell at a bargain if taken with in 60 days. Phone K309. Address 1208 S. Ottawa Ave., Dixon. 101 6*

FOR SALE. Vegetable plants of all kinds, now and in season. Open Sunday till noon. Bovey's Greenhouse, near Assembly. 101 6

FOR RENT

If you desire to sell any furniture; if you wish to dispose of anything which is of no use to you, but might be to some one else, try a classified ad in THE TELEGRAPH. A 25-word ad, 2 times, for 25¢; 4 times for 50¢; 6 times for 75¢.

FOR RENT. A large room over express office, \$10 per month. Geo. Downing, grocer. Phone 340. 99 1f

IRA COMPTON GETS STIRRING LETTER FROM HIS NEPHEW

DIXON VETERAN HAS FIGHTING NEPHEW TO REPRESENT HIM IN WORLD WAR

A PATRIOTIC LETTER

Ira Compton of Dixon, a veteran of the Civil War and a thoroughly patriotic American, is proud of the part his family is taking in the present struggle for the freedom of mankind in the great world war.

Mr. Compton has four nephews in the war. Three of them are in the trenches in France and one is in an attending camp in this country.

Recently Mr. Compton received a letter from one of his nephews, a son of his brother, Norman Compton, of North Yakima, Wash. He has never seen this nephew. The boy is only 19 years old, and he went to France in November, getting into the game very early. He also campaigned in Mexico with General Pershing. His letter follows:

On Active Service With The American Expeditionary Force, Somewhere in France, April 7, 1918.

Dear Uncle: Although somewhat surprised I was downright glad when the mail was distributed the other day to find a letter from you. Although never having seen you, I have often longed to, for father, especially of late years, has often spoken of Uncle Ira.

As I wrote to father upon receiving your letter:

"Dad, I was very much stirred to get a letter from Uncle Ira today, along with his picture * * * best of all, as you know, he is one of the few left of those brave men who helped to hold and shape the nation in those fire-tried years of '61 to '64. He bucked the line in '63 and I in '17 and that alone makes us more than mere uncle and nephew, it makes us brothers in arms. God bless him."

As you already know, through my father, I am now "Somewhere in France." I would like to tell you where. I would like to describe the place and the trip, but "Old Pepper" (Gen. Pershing) says nix and I very much refrain from arguing the matter with him. About all we can say is "I am well. Somewhere in Europe," and it will ever be thus until Uncle Sam crosses the German goal line with the football of democracy for the winning touchdown and final victory.

France is a beautiful country, but Oh, so slow. It is a hundred years behind the U. S. in practically every line of activity. The wonders of Europe, bosh. I wouldn't trade the state of Washington for the whole of it, and I am not idly boasting when I say it. The United States is the dearest, cleanest, noblest, greatest country in all the world. A great super-empire, it is the mecca of all the western hemisphere, the beacon light of the world. The people do not appreciate America until they are torn from her bosom and made to gaze upon a country cursed by despotism and ground under the heel of that demon of hell, militarism. God, how I hate a slacker. The fellow who, at home, enjoys the liberty and protection of the dear old U. S. A. and yet who isn't willing to fight and die for it. Who sneaks for cover when he hears its call. Who is yellow to the core. Who hasn't got the guts to see it through. I say, damn him. He does not deserve the protection of any flag. I consider the pacifist and so-called conscientious objector little better. The pacifist does not know how to get what he wants. With his intelligence he is a menace to the country. In my opinion there can be no such a thing as a conscientious objector. It is only a blind for cowardice.

I wish some of those fellows who don't know why we fight were over here and could see what I have seen. One does not appreciate until he gets over here the awfulness of this war and the barbarism, beastliness and treachery of the Germans. The papers do not tell half of it. It is up to Uncle Sam to end it and end it well. The progress already of the U. S. in this war is wonderful.

Well, it is getting late, Uncle, and I must draw to a close. Perhaps I have expressed my views pretty strong, but then you wanted a big letter and there isn't much else to write about.

Sincerely and respectfully, your loving nephew,

CORP. HAROLD COMPTON,
Headquarters Co. 161 Inf.,
41st Div., A. E. F.
W. S. S.

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

OHIO

Mrs. Mary Inks went to Polo on Tuesday to visit at the home of her son, Dr. F. E. Inks.

Mrs. Emma Jackson returned on Tuesday to La Grange, after a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives here.

G. S. Jackson went to Moline Tuesday to attend a meeting of highway commissioners.

James Toeby, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Toeby, who reside southeast of town, had a narrow escape from death, Tuesday afternoon, while helping neighbor saw wood. The young man was helping feed the saw and in attempting to put a heavy crooked log in the machine the log turned over, throwing the unfortunate young man against the circular saw. The left forearm was badly lacerated and the large bone was nearly severed. James was rushed to town in an automobile and his injury was dressed. The attending physician is hopeful of saving the member.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Jensen have moved into their beautiful new home on South Main street.

E. L. Brokaw and family have moved to Walnut, where Mr. Brokaw has erected a splendid new Ford garage and repair shop.

John Finn, one of the pioneer residents of this city, passed away at his home on Depot street, Wednesday afternoon, after an illness of several months' duration. Mr. Finn is survived by a widow and several children, all of whom reside in Chicago except two sons who are at home.

Funeral services will be held at the church of the Immaculate Conception, on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. F. J. Burke and Mrs. E. J. Riley went to Kewanee, Monday, to attend the funeral of their friend, Mrs. Rebecca Cullen.

Mrs. Maurice Smith and baby granddaughter of Clinton, Ill., arrived here Tuesday evening to visit relatives.

Edward De Bolt of Chicago transacted business here Monday. Mr. De Bolt, who was formerly principal of the Ohio public school, will return with his family to Ohio, where they will again make their home.

David Burnell of Mendota visited friends here Wednesday.

Mrs. Florence Abraham of Chicago is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Smith.

Otto Armstrong, who has a position in the Rock Island arsenal, came Wednesday morning to visit his grandfather, Henry Armstrong, who is seriously ill at his home in East Grove township.

Dr. Hammett and family have moved into the Andrew Hansen property on Lawn Hill.

Mrs. Hortense Warfield visited relatives in Chicago last week.

W. S. S.

NACHUSA

Last Sunday afternoon the Township Sunday school institute was held here. Miss Ethel Kay of Dixon gave an able talk on Sunday school work, and Miss Powers of Palmyra gave an interesting paper on the Value of a Teacher's Training. The choir rendered a beautiful anthem.

The Lee County Sunday School convention will meet here May 9-10. A cordial invitation is extended all to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Huyett were in Dixon Saturday.

Mrs. Ray Huyett and Mrs. Hartson were in Dixon Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Eicholtz and Miss Docia Brooks were in Dixon on Friday.

GRAY HAIR BECOMES DARK AND BEAUTIFUL

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and texture to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Yet, again, the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients, at very little cost. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Rotary Tooth Brushes.

Inventors seem to be paying a great deal of attention to rotary tooth brushes lately. Many patents have been granted on devices of this kind, some of which are distinctly ingenious. Some of these devices depend for the rotary movement upon the tightening and loosening of the grip on a pair of handles, and it appears that the polishing member is exceptionally well suited to reach tooth surfaces that are well-nigh inaccessible with present tooth brushes. Furthermore, there appears to be less danger of injuring the gums with the rotary type of toothbrush, for the reason that few people take the trouble to use the flat brush properly.

Waste of Energy.

Much "talk" in the rearing and training of children could be eliminated with great benefit to both child and parent. One sees and feels constantly the inconsistency of dissertations (as to manners and motives) to children from parents who are themselves singular failures as far as the effectiveness and efficiency of their own lives are concerned, observes the New York Evening Telegram. We must curb the "don't" and the "do" to our children and also to our associates until our own manner of conversation is more indicative of real thought than the average chatter and talk of women would sometimes signify.

The Nachusa church is being decorated this week by Freeport decorators.

Clinton Mossholder and Charles Bishop of Dixon called at the E. L. Crawford home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Emmert, Misses Mary Shippert and Ruth Shippert and Mrs. W. N. King were in Dixon on Saturday.

Two of our boys left Wednesday for training in Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Will Herbst and E. Johnson. The best wishes of many friends go with them.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Emmert, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. McCulloch motored to Sterling Saturday.

Misses Ethel Kay, Bertha and Grace Uhl of Dixon attended the S. S. institute Sunday.

Miss Gladys Emmert was in Dixon Saturday.

Miss Powers of Palmyra attended the S. S. institute in Achusa Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coleman entertained with a family reunion Sunday Mr. and Mrs. John Zarger, Mr. and Mrs. George Hain of Franklin Grove, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Woolley, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Zarger of Dixon. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shippert entertained Sunday.

O. R. Eicholtz recently had his residence wired for electricity.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coleman were in Dixon Friday.

W. S. S.

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

Cost o Dealer	Retailer's Profit
Flour \$11.00 per bbl.	60¢ to 1.25
sugar, granulated 8.00 per cwt.	1 to 2¢ per lb.
Lima beans, per lb. 1.5¢ per lb.	2 to 4¢ per lb.
Milk, evaporated 6.1 per case	1 to 3¢ per can
Milk, condensed 8.4 per case	1 to 4¢ per can
Pure lard, per lb.28	4 to 6¢ per lb.
Lard compounds, per lb.24	4 to 8¢ per lb.
Bacon, per lb.30	8 to 12¢ per lb.
Butterine, per lb.3 extra for slicing.	4 to 8¢ per doz.
Corn meal, per lb.4 1-2	2 to 1 to 1-2¢ per lb.
Prunes, per lb.1 to 1.5¢	2 to 4¢ per lb.
Rice, per lb.8 to 1.6¢	2 to 4¢ per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz. 2.0 to 2.15	3 to 5¢ per can
Red salmon, per doz. 2.6 to 3.00	3 to 7¢ per lb.
Creamery butter, per lb.5	4 to 9¢ per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream, per lb.2 to 30¢	4 to 8¢ per doz.
Eggs, fresh2	4 to 8¢ per doz.

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March 1st.

Apply now for the number
you want, before the limit is
reached.

Some old stock is now
available.

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See the New Spring sample for Suits made
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County, both in the city of Dixon
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down to 625 W. Second St.,
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fice and receive highest
market price for all your
junk, and a broom free.
"Correct Weight and Top
Prices" our motto.

Your business appreciated.

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625 W. Second St. Dixon, Ill.

Watches and Men.

Watchmakers say that a watch par-
takes of the traits of the one who car-
ries it. If the owner is steady, even-
tempered and reliable and never "flies
off the handle," his watch behaves it-
self in the most proper manner. If
the owner is a genius, with an erratic,
excitable, uncertain temperament, the
watch cuts up all sorts of pranks and
is too fast or too slow or else will not
run at all. Watch repairers look with
considerable suspicion on men whose
watches always need regulation. The
man whose watch is always right "just
for the tick" is pretty sure to be one
who keeps regular hours, indulges in
no excesses, conducts everything in a
methodical manner, and consequently
does good work and enjoys good
health.

Electric Wire "Don'ts."

Some safety hints for the wise,
which are intended to guard against
serious accidents and a possible loss of life,
are being sent out broadcast by
the electric light companies. From
them, observe Popular Science Monthly,
may be selected the following: Do
not cover an electric globe with paper or
cloth. It may start a fire. Do not hang an ordinary lamp cord over a
nail or metal work. Do not leave a cord connected when you are through
with it. Do not touch any wire that is
down on the ground, whether it is an
electric, telephone or guy wire. In
an emergency, remove a wire with an
instrument equipped with a wooden
handle, keeping the full length of the
handle between yourself and the wire.

Flower Tones.

We hear more and more about the
form and color of musical sounds and
tone combinations. First thing you
know we will all be seeing music instead
of hearing it, and the critics will be writing about Winckelmosky's purple
sonatas, says the Los Angeles Times.

Great pianists will hurl moun-
tains of floral beauty at their audiences,
and the master violinist will waft sweet
lilles and lilacs of sound across the footlights. Birds will cease
to warble and will start to paint. The
skylark's note will become a cord of gold
connecting earth and heaven and the poet will refer to the mockingbird's medley as an exquisite rainbow
of song.

Qualities That Are Divine.

"Men are the sport of circum-
stances," said Byron. Bayard Taylor
expressed the same idea when he said:
"Men's lives are chains of chances." But it is well for humanity that this
element of chance, as we call it for want of a better name, enters into everything. We sometimes grieve and
chafe because we can't understand
things that are beyond us; we think
we would like to be able to look into
the future and to perceive the results
of all causes and the reasons for all
things. But that would call for qualities
that are divine, and we are not advanced
far enough to possess or appreciate
such qualities. Our education
is still too incomplete.—Pathfinder.

GUNNER DEPEW STARTS TONIGHT.

W. S. S.

Gunner Depew Starts Tonight.

W. S. S.